

METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING THYROID
CONDITIONS AND FOR MONITORING THYROXINE THERAPY

Abstract of the Disclosure

5 This invention provides a method of diagnosing a thyroid condition in a subject which comprises: determining the concentration of thyroid stimulating hormone in a urine sample by a method which is not a radioimmunoassay; and comparing the concentration of thyroid stimulating
10 hormone with a urinary concentration of thyroid stimulating hormone in a normal subject; wherein: i) a concentration of thyroid stimulating hormone which is higher than the urinary concentration of thyroid stimulating hormone in the normal subject diagnoses
15 hypothyroidism in the subject; and ii) a concentration of thyroid stimulating hormone which is lower than the urinary concentration of thyroid stimulating hormone in the normal subject diagnoses hyperthyroidism in the subject. This invention also proves a method of
20 monitoring thyroxine therapy.